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New York avenue. W. F. Scale, Druggelet, 500 East Capitol street. H. A Jounston, druggist, corner Tenth and O

streets northwest. SATURDAY, JANUARY 27, 1880.

The Weather To-Day. For the Middle Atlantic states, including the District of Columbia, warmer, cloudy weather, followed by rain, winds shifting to contactly, lancer pressure. Yesterday's thermometer.—7 s. m., 23,0% 11 s. m., 24,8% 3 p. m., 37,0%; 7 p. m., 25,6%; 11 p. m., 24,5%;

maximum, 28.2°, minimum, 22.2°, SECRETARY CHANDLER should take Mr. LORNE down and show him the American mavy.

to this country in the full." Who is OSCAR WILDE?

Ir is the experienced philosopher of the Omaha Republican who gives out that "a man who is in favor of a caw cuss is not necessarily a lover of crow."

FASHION gave \$12,000 to the Nursery and Child'a hospital on Thursday evening, in the form of the proceeds of a grand charity ball at the New York Academy of Music. A good

THE Chicago Journal predicts " a CULLOM boom in Illinois for the presidency." Large amounts of money have been won in the west by betting against the Chicago Jauraal's-predictions.

THE senatorial struggles in Minnesota, Michigan, Nebraska, and Colorado, are assuming lively proportions. The general belief is that the dembcrats will in no case derive any benefits.

THE REPUBLICAN would suggest to ex-Sen. ater McDonald, who has just arrived from the west, that this is pretty cold weather to be traveling about with a young and frail presidential boom.

THE French republic will survive the assaults of puerile enemies and the folly of flatulent friends. The President and his cabinclure not yielding to the clamors of the searers or the scared.

Snowy, fey sidewalks are the rule rather than the exception. Government buildings and triangular reservations are ice-bound. Of course nobody is responsible for this condition of the walks, but certainly some one ought

limit the number or length of speeches to be made on each item of the tariff bill, but they resolved in caucus not to do anything that would appear like hindering the progress of the measure.

THERE were two hundred and ninety-one Honor saloons less in the United States in 1882 than in 1881. The total number was 163,300. How long it will take to wipe them out entirely at this ratio is a question for prehibitionists to decipher.

THE Boston resthetics are moved to doplore Goy. BUTLER's absence from the state, and to matter for anyone who is well acquainted in call loudly for special messages from him. But the departments to secure at least one hunhis friends say they had better first digest his dred tenants in advance for such apartments inaugural, the printing of extra numbers of as are herein suggested. which the assembly has refused.

THE New York legislature is moving upon the works of the city elevated railways with | CLERC must occasionally have pinched themject being to force the fare down to five cents. the interest of the people or of the bears,

WE hear nowadays about the republicans in the house and senate holding caucuses. Have we got back to the honest days in politics when a caucus means something? And is it really true that a policy decided upon in caucus by the majority is to be the policy of the party? THE REPUBLICAN hopes so.

WE see no distress among the rabid debtpaying papers about the millions of the North Carolina state debt which is delicately designated as "the portion not recognized." That sounds better than repudiation, but it is not either better or different. Will the virtuous press please pump up some indignation? Also concerning Tennessee.

THE REPUBLICAN'S admiring friend of the New York Tribane is remainded that he has the soil, and with a dogged faithfulness that not yet denied that the Tribana procured a has resisted flattery as well as persecution. letter from Hon, J. DONALD CAMERON commending that paper, which was lithgoruphed curious reading in French revolutionary hisand sent to every postmaster in Pennsylvania. letter from "Bosa" CAMEBON.

and Peru. If they had been left to them- | the Vendeans as citizens, gave them extra-

selves there would have been peace long ago. which had been in rebellion were, in 1965-6, tempt dictation of the conditions of reconstruction. Common sense is hard to beat.

A Democratic Recruit.

The New York Times expresses the opinion public which is likely to completely break up the existing parties, or to form the basis of new ones, enough changes may easily take place" as to "revenue reform" and "civil service reform," " to throw the national adminadds, "that danger cannot now be avoided by an appeal to the sentiments which averted a like one in 1876 and again in 1880," The use made of the word "fairly" as

which, besides being natural to the Times, is The contempt expressed for "the southern question" in the beginning of the article is hearty, and the challenge of the concluding words shows the democratic sympathies of the writer. He says that "if the democrats assume a fairly strong position for revenue reform" (meaning substantially free trade), "there are many more republicans who will vote for them on that account than there are democrajs who will vote for republicans because they are protectionists," Well, the correctness of this prediction is pretty sure to be tested. The English opinion as to what our revenue policy ought to be, will, as heretofore, be called "revenue reform," its object being to substitute the work of English workshops for those of our own. The Barnacle system of circumlocution office aristocracy will also be offered in large lots under the name of civil service reform. The reader will remember how the changes were rung on these precious shams in 1872 by the Adullamites who composed the Cincinnati convention at republican party will stand by American manufactures and American workingmen, mangre all the English writers own country or their own. As for "OSCAR WILDE says he intends returning that after what followed each result it would ties. be daring Fate for the republican party to ask the confidence of the people in any repetition the rights of citizens in the south. The Times fare which can outlive a presidential campaign. But the south, having been abandoned by all parties, is working out its own salvation, and will be ready with some electoral votes to nid those northern states, which can be bon restoration.

French Plats.

There is a great demand in this city for apartments. A great many small families It is too costly for them to buy carpets to their unchecked extravagances. Housekeeping is too expensive. Flats are in demand, and they should be supplied. Capitalists who are looking for a good investment could not find a better opening anywhere. The houses required need not be expensively built. A good front, with bay windows, every woman wants and demands. She can get along without all the modern improvements, but the bay window and nice front door are necessary. Three-story houses which rent for from thirty to forty dollars a month might be converted into flats, to be rented at fifteen or twenty dollars each. It would be money well invested to make such changes. Builders should take into consideration the No. The democrats will not consent to fact that apartments of this kind are wanted, and by erecting suitable houses they could add materially to their own revenues, and at the same time confer favors and benefits upon hundreds of citizens. Ranges and complete kitchens are expensive and upnecessary to meet the popular demand. The flats on the first floor should rent for twenty or twenty-five dollars per month; these upon the third floor for ten or fifteen dollars. Government clerks would be glad to secure such apartments and thereby free themselves from the thraidom of the boarding house or the scridom of high rents and house-keeping expenses. It would be an easy

Faithful Vendee.

President GREVY and Prime Minister Dua decided appearance of carnestness, the ob- selves during the last few days to discover whether or not they were awake. The revival We shall know in a few days whether it is in of Bonapartism is not so extraordinary as the sudden resurrection of legitimism. The placarding of Paris by Prince JEROME NAPO-LEON has rather a jingoistic appearance, but when the news comes of 32,000 legitimists armed and equipped in La Vendee, with 1,500 zouaves in Paris, 600 horses in the provincesand what is more than all, fifteen millions of francs in London, the planet seem to have made a revolution of a century back-But facts so startling canbe readily accepted, and the only circumstance which makes the report worth repeating is the fact that it is placed in La Vendee, a section which remains as unalterably wedded to the legitimist cause as if there had been no 1789, no 1815, no 1830, no 1848, no 1870; a portion of France containing the very bone and sinew of her agricultural population, a people who realize the ideal of virtue and morality, well to do, fixed to The wars of La Vendee are among the most tory. The Vendeans remained unconquer-Will the Tribune deny that it procured such a able by the revolutionists of 1793, and carried on a warfare in their fastnesses against the first French republic with a per AGAIN there is an improvement in the severance that was simply astounding prespect for a peace settlement between Chili | The first Napoleon, recognizing the value of

The trouble was Peru was told that she and legitimist talk to go unheeded, and relied on dates should look out. The Press' candidate the terms of which the government the United States together would dictate to La Vendee to furnish half the corn and cattle is mighty cunning. He may get away with agreed to pay the Indians \$15,000 a year for victorious Chili. In like manner the states of France. When the Bourbons came back their delegates, they rewarded the Vendeans as they did the induced, by false friends in the north, to st- Fanbourg de St. Germain. After the coup d'etat the third NAPOLEON spent much time and trouble in conciliating the Vendeaus-The Empress EUGENIE gave liberally to the churches and chapels of La Vendee, made special visits there, and the first lourney on that while there is no question before the which the baby Prince Imperial was taken HENDRICKS has just experienced a failure of was to La Vendee, The people have a simple piety that is something like pure religion and undefiled, and they yielded more to the persuasive influence of the Empress Eugenie's strict istration into democratic hands." And, it Catholicism than to either force or flattery. To them, however, the Comte de CHAMBORD is HENRI V, and their belief in his divine right is as solemn as his own. Now, when Bis-MARCK and GLADSTONN and GAMBETTA have fairly strong" and "fairly sustaining the swept the Bourbons and their fleur-de-lys into reform," gives the article a cockney flavor, the limbo of forgotten things, comes this strange rumor. The legitimist movement also in perfect harmony with the matter. is led by the Baron de Charette, whose an cestor, with LAROCHE JACQUELIN, maintained the Vendean cause ninety years ago. So these people fondly cling to their hereditary leaders.

Sectional Sensitiveness. Citizens of the far west and south have a ensitive feeling concerning the reputation of their respective sections. They imagine that the people of the east and north look down upon them, and are given to beastful sneers of superiority. There is but little cause for this sentiment, yet it is frequently manifested whenever a newspaper north of Mason and Dixon's line comments upon deeds of lawlessness in the sections referred to the people speak of such notices as the "customary flings" at them and their localities. It may be safely said that such characterizations are unjust and unfounded. There is no disposition upon the part of Journalists in the more prosperous states to look down upon or boastfully assume a superiority over their fellow which was commenced Horace Greeley's citizens elsewhere. The trouble is resident progress to the madhouse and the grave. The in the facts which are constantly brought to public attention by the wires. It so happens that in the south political murders have been of frequent occurrence, and the perpetrators of the English free trade organs in our have not only been allowed to go scot free of punishment, but have often been made the civil service, the machine reformers heroes of by their admiring friends. In the discussed it at considerable length. The only ask the control of the clerkships in ex- far west free-booting, train robbing, and banchange for their support. Such trafficking is ditti-like lawlessness have been, in a measure, the sugar planters of Louisiana are working very reprehensible generally, but when done unrestrained. These facts are stubborn for the sake of reform who shall dare to criti- things, and supersensitive gentlemen should cise it? The Times man is too hasty in book- not denominate as "fling," condemnatory ing the democracy for a victory in 1884. As comments upon them. They might better to "an appeal to the sentiments which averted expend their energies in changing the tone disaster in 1876 and again in 1880," we agree and temper of society in their several locali-

The release of FRANK JAMES, upon nominal bail, is a disgrace to Missouri. The man of the pledges which then ensured success, is a bandit and a red-handed murderer. On The reference of course is to the unperformed several well authenticated occasions he has duties, and the unredeemed pledges concerning demanded the money or life of peaceable citizens, and is gullty of having taken both. intends to taunt the party with its inability Such a man could not be made a hero again to convince the friends of southern re- of in any northern or eastern state. publicans that it has any plan for their wel- His tolerant treatment in jail and present release is the worst possible fling" at the law, order, and state of morals in the state of Missouri. Such conduct on the part of a commonwealth can provoke none but the most vigorous comment of disapproval. made republican again, in preventing a bour- A further instance in point is the train-mobbery on the Central Pacific railway in Nevada. Such an exploit would be next to impossible in the cast without resulting in the capture and condign punishment of the criminals. Therefore do they choose a want flats of three, four, or five rooms, and no locality favorable to their undertaking. more. They do not want to pay rent for large Bandits, cutthroats, and outlaws are to be houses nor even for small houses, and he found only where society is likely to tolerate obliged to heat halls and stairways in winter. them. The sensitive localities have yet the United States. Mr. Spreckles's agents are much to learn concerning civilization and cover so many yards of flooring. It is expen- the enforcement of wholesome laws. Meansive to hire servants and support them in while they should be as tolerant of reproof as they are of lawlessness and crime.

> Two More Sham Reformers New York got a democratic governor by a large majority, but it appears that his "reform," which was big enough, perhaps, to take in Buffalo, doesn't amount to much when it covers the enire state. CLEVELAND and PATTISON have not been the terrors to spoil politicians which their ad-

mirers expected .- Chicago Times. That is about the full size of it. Your pro fessional reformer, the "I am holier than thou man" in politics, who continually prates about sailing around in an atmosphere above and beyond the great mass of humanity, is generally a fraud. The most persistent office beggars in official life to-day are the men who talk most and loudest about "the spoils system." The men who are continually denouncing "machine politics" are the men who will put every cog and every belt of the machine to its severest test if necessary to gain a point. The men who attract attention to themselves by orating against "boss rule" and in favor of "the rights of the people" do not mean it, and never put their preaching into practice. Reformer STOREY. of the Chicago Times, and Reformer McClune, of the Philadelphia Times, should not try to make people believe that they are disappointed in their two boy governors. Add two more names to the long list, but for heaven's sake do not pretend to be surprised.

Recruit From the Body of the People, The republican party must win back the plain people on whose strong shoulders it was borne into power in the interest of labor, and then it won't have to be on its knees to the men who think that they ought to rule because of their power to ruin. We hear factious men using the very language of the South Carolina ballot-box manipulators, viz. that the intelligent ought to rule. Whatever ought to be, the majority will rule wherever the ballot is free. Numbers will tell-a peas ant is a prince in this country, and the shrewd rustic who speaks common sense ungramatically whenever he opens his mouth has as much say as the rich fool with a classical education. The mere influence intelligence and wisdom combined can exercise the better for our institutions, but any clodhopper is as safe a north, as well as the south, who prate of the superior right of the wealthy and intelligent govern are bad Americans, and their neighbors should teach them better manners as well as better citizenship.

"THE Swell of Ensilage" is the subject of an editorial in the New York Tribune. he read with absorbing interest on Fifth avenue and Murray hill .- Roston Herald.

Times are out of joint when a man can't write about himself in his own paper without getting such a fling as that.

Ture Philadelphia Press intimates, as one

ordinary privileges, quietly suffered much DLETON, Mr. BAYARD, and the other candi- the Red Lake and Pembina bands, under

JOSEPH McDonald, of Indiana, is not in so much dread of rivalry from THOMAS HEN-DRICKS as once he was. A man who cannot pump up sufficient influence in his own state to get a library clerk appointed in the legislature is not loaded for the presidency. Mr that kind, even though he had the help of heart again.

THE London Times is not the best authority on French affairs. It says that Frenchmen of all conditions have begun to despair of the worth fighting for. It is not certain who will republic. The wish is undoubtedly father to the thought.

EVIDENCE in the CARROLL murder trial at mon on a warm Sunday. The prisoner went | trail." to sleep while listening to it yesterday.

WHY wouldn't Mr. BARNUM do for the democratic member of the civil service commission? He is a fair sample of the average democratic reformer.

THE free-trade-for-revenue-only man of the New York Times is being very roughly handled these frosty January days by the New York World.

THE dislike of Corporal CHARLES SMITH, of the Philadelphia Times, for machine politics, is very tender and touching.

ice jubilee, but have got the Potomac flats, and got 'em bad. PERHAPS Mr. LORNE could be induced to

MR. GOVENROR GENERAL, we haven't any

wap Mr. VENNOR for Gen. HAZEN.

ON THE AVENUE.

Small Talk About Men and Measures.

The house committee on foreign affairs and he senate committee on finance are still wrestling with the Hawaiian reciprocity treaty problem. The senate committee has not devoted much time to the consideration of the question, but the house committee has sugar refineries of Boston and New York and industriously for the abrogation of the treaty, and speculators are putting in their leisure moments pumping members for bits of advance information which will serve them as "pointers." A strong opposition to the abrogation of the treaty has sprung up in the foreign affairs committee, although there is an almost unanimous sentiment that it should be modified in one particular, if this can be done without the loss to the United States of the valuable political privileges or advantages it now enjoys. Under the provisions thereof the Hawaiian kingdom binds itself not to sell, give away, or loan any of its territories or waters to any other power, the consideration being the admission to American ports, duty free, of Sandwich island sugars of certain grades and of other products. Although strong proof has been produced that importers of Hawaiian sugars are and have been running in great quantities of high grade sugars on the custom house officers by ffiparting to them low grade colors, and washing the coloring out on arrival, thereby avoiding the payment of duty, fears are entertained by some members that a move on the part of congress to take Hawaiian sugars from the free list will start King Kalakaua to trading with France or England to the great loss of America. They fear that one of the great maritime powers will gain a foothold on the islands, which will be a serious menace to playing this card energetically and fostering the idea that France stands ready to buy up King Kalakana for a million or two, take his little one horse kingdom, and get him out of

"What is to prevent Mr. Spreekles from pensioning the king and giving his seven-bynine islands to the United States, an intention he has been accused of harboring," was asked a member who is "up" on diplomatic mat-

ters generally.

"The scheme is impracticable to my mind." he said, "for several reasons. In the first place an individual cannot traffic in political sovereignties, and although in this case that objection might be met by getting the Sandwichers to make the overtures, the government would not accept the islands as a gift, Congress refused to take San Domingo when it was offered by a unanimous vote of its people, and it could not take the Hawaiian islands. This government doesn't want any islands to look after, and won't take any. And, furthermore, I may say, that I do not believe congress will be willing to pay one man a colossal tribute to compensate King Kalakaua for refusing to let any other nation use his harbors or real estate, which they will take when they want them in any event. One of the reasons, and I may say the great reason, for putting Hawaiian sugars on the free list was that the residents of the Pacific slope might have cheap sugars. The disposition shown by Mr. Spreckles to hog everything has defeated that object, however, and the far westerners have to pay from one to two cents more for sugar than consumers east of the Mississippi, when they should be supplied that much cheaper. Mr. Spreckles has kicked his fat into the fire, and he may as well make up his mind he will have to pay duty in the future as well as others in his line of business. I am free to say, though, that I do not see how congress is going to reach the question this ession in time to dispose of it,"

There is a little boy not more than five years of age who does a thriving business on the avenue, below Tenth street, every evening. All the newsboys who get "stuck" on their papers go to this little fellow and fairly burlen him with their wares. He waddles along with his burden and begs the passers-by to purchase his papers, saying : "I've got stuck, an' can't go home till my papers is sold." In the course of an hour he manages to find a good Samaritan who more than pays him for the entire stock on hand, and receives in revoter as the conceited ass who brays of his turn the beautifully-sobbed thanks of the own superior right to be heard because of his young sharper. As the benevolent citizen self-certified intelligence. The men at the strideshomeward with proudly-beating heart, because of his charity, the newsboys flock about their hero and get their share of the plunder. This young Fisk never allows the lambs to get ahead of him in the dicker, but always goes home joyfully jingling coin in pockets which erstwhile were empty.

"You are clear off about that Red Lake Indian reservation scheme," observed a gen tleman from the west, drawing the avenue man confidentially into a corner. "The Min nesota lumbermen, who have fastened their covetous eyes on the Chippewa's pine lands, do not care a copper cent whether the consoli dation bill is passed or not. If the bill could have been slipped through without any fuse ntimating by authority, that Mr. BLAINE's being made about it, they would not have obtrip south "means business," as WHITELAW | jected, but it really makes little difference REID would say. Mr. McDonald, Mr. PEN- In 1863 congress entered into a treaty with

fifteen years in consideration of the cession of 3,200,000 acres of land now known as the Red Lake reservation. 'The Indians' title to their land has in reality lapsed, and the government is merely under shadowy moral obligations to keep them there and protect their supposed rights to the territory. These lumermen have overrun the reservation with their hired men during the past few months and pre-empted many thousands of acres of the best timber tracts by proxy. They have spent \$25,000 WILLIAM H. ENGLISH. JOSEPH may take or \$30,000, and have obtained such a hold on the property that they can at least keep others away, even though their own title to it may be disputed. This selected land is worth all the way from \$10 to \$150 an acre, and is well eventually own this pine land, but the poor Indian will be left to hold the bag in all human probability. The Chippewa delegation, which is in the city lobbying against New Haven must be as lively as a dull ser- the Washburn consolidation bill, is on a cold

> Nominations for postmasters are referred to the senate committee on postoffices and postal affairs. The cases are distributed among the members of the committee by districts, the gentlemen being required to report within two weeks, under the rules of the committee. Latterly complaint has been made that certain senators who are hostile to nominations in their own states take an unfair and unwarranted advantage of their official positions to quietly pecket and refuse to report back the papers which are referred to them for examination. has been charged that Senator Miller, of New York, has adopted this method of delaying action on the Utica and Lowville (N. Y.) cases. "What is there to the charge?" asked the avenue man, addressing a senator who is in a position to know. "Senator Miller has had the Utica case in charge since the early part of December, and the Lowville case for nearly a month," was the reply. "I do not know that he has purposely delayed action on the nominations, but he never gets around to committee meetings until a few mintes before adjournment, and then excuses himself from reporting the papers back on the ground that the committee will not have time o listen to the statements pro and con. It is getting somewhat attenuated, however, and an effort will be made at the next meeting to bring him to time. If he has any reason why the nomination should not be confirmed he should state it, and if has none he should say so, and gracefully get out of the way. There has been too much of this sort of thing."

It is very probable, judging from the talk of the gentlemen who do the voting, that the senate will refuse to concur in the amendment to the tariff bill adopted by the senate as a committee of the whole, which places lumber on the free list. Several senators who are known to favor the retention of the duty on lumber were away when the vote was taken in the committee of the whole, and two or three who voted affirmatively on the proposition did so under a misapprehension of facts. Only about 750,000 feet of lumber was imported from Canada last year, a mere drop in the bucket, compared to the total production, but as it can be manufactured in Canada for \$1.75 and \$2 per thousand less money than in the states, the abolition of the duty will turn a perfect flood of pine boards this way, and cause American operators to lose millions.

"I object to the postal telegraph," said an official who had given much attention to such matters, "for the reason that it will cause a large increase in the number of political place holders, and we have enough already. The government could not would not and should held, and I do not believe the government should enter into competition against private enterprise. The Western Union, Mutual Union, and other systems now in existence could be duplicated for \$20,000,000. and they could not be bought for \$80,000,000. The \$60,000,000 represents water, and \$60,-000,000 is too much to pay for water, particularly when it is of doubtful purity. the government should go slow in this business."

Fraudulent Concerns Debarred from the Mails.

The Postoffice department yesterday decarred from the mails the following firms for being fraudulent concerns: M. F. Jones & Co., Boston, "postoffice box 3630, Boston;" Wildes & Co., Fremont Jewelry company, alias Fremont Spoon company; "postoffice alias Fremont Spoon company; "postoillee box 3415, Boston," alias A. W. Vane & Co.; box 3415, Boston," alias A. W. Vane & Co.; G. W. Ingraham & Co., the Standard Silverware company, Tracy & Co., M. F. Jones & Co., Youth's Home Library, Kendail & Co., L. A. Kendail, alias Youth's Home Library; Wm. Haynes, Haynes & Co., alias American Manufacturing company; the Illustrated Monthly Miscellany, alias Miscellany Publishing company; British Cutlery association, W. Haynes, alias Miscellany Publishing company; Sheffield Knife company, alias Sheffield Cutlery concern; Great English Sterling Cutlery company and Great English Knife comlery company and Great English Knife company, Domestic Manufacturing company, all of Boston, Mass.; Middlesex Manufacturing company, Ashland, Mass.; Graham & Co., Walnut hill, Mass.; H. Lee, South Framingham, Mass., and Sanderson & Co., Readville.

The Disfranchisement of Mormon Women. A delegation of suffragists, headed by Miss Belva Lockwood, who did the talking, called on the house-judiciary committee yesterday and argued against the seventh section of the Willetts anti-bigamy bill, which in effect disfranchises the women who now vote in Utah. Delogate Caine, of Utah, was also heard in position to the bill. Mr. Caine, though Mormon, is not a polygamist, and denied any knowledge of bigamous or polygamous marriages under the present laws. He knew of polygamous families into which the wives were married under the old regime, but would neither deny nor affirm that such marriages are going on now; he knew of no instances.

A Man of His Word. Boston Herald (Ind.)

The President's nominations of the members of the civil service commission are awaited with a good deal of interest. The success of the law will depend upon the ability and disposition of those intrusted with its administration. They can execute or frustrate its purpose. The obviously right and just thing is to appoint three men in whom the country has confidence, and who will be able to command the respect and secure he co-operation not only of the friends of the reform, but of the officials who are brought within the scope of the law. We see no reason to doubt that President Arthur will discharge his important duty in an acceptable manner. In both his messages he has pledged his co-operation to congress in any measure it should decide upon for e improvement of the civil service, and in his last message he practically recommended the passage of the bill which has since become a law And, whatever faults may be charged upon President Arthur as a politician, he is a man of his

Not Labor-Grass Seed.

Boston Herold. The New Orleans Times wants a secretary of abor added to the President's cabinet. It is time ough when the gravel train comes tunext thing we hear may be a suggestion to appoint veterinary surgeon or a liquor inspector.

The Great American Fence Destroyer.

James G. Blaine will make a trip through mms of the southern states in the spring unless the 206 managers can get out an injunction to restrain him from trampling down their fences, day was the best dressed man in Milwaukee

BREAKFAST BITS

HIS HATED RIVAL. You rogue, are you here too? Well, let me say to you, While we walt, A word to free my mind, As you're lastly reclined

By the grate. So off you've grossed my path That I'm sure a scraph's wrath Might grow hot. You'll never stop, I fear, Till-wake up, sir: you shall hear,-Till you're shot.

What perfect bliss 'twould be Just a speck: My torture who can know, When I see her arms of snow 'Round your neck! I'd give the wealth of Ind

If to me could be winned Her caress. You're cold as any stone When her warm cheeks to your own Softly press.

What is a man to do, If, whene'er he starts to woo. As is meet, She ruffles up your hair, And she an she answers him, "Now there, Ain't he sweet?"

You've riches none, nor wit, And for what on earth you're fit I can't see. Your'e but—a beastly pup, Which she still delights to hus Stead of me. PITTSBURG, Jan. 17.

An Englishman named Westfall is missing St. Louis. Maybe a St. Louis confederate cavalry colonel breathed on him.

JOHN T. RAYMOND announces that he does not wear jaunty raiment in a certain play. Look sharp and you may detect the pun. ILLINOIS friends of Gov. Cullom, senator-

elect, say he is a man of "expansive qualities." He needs to be, considering whose seat he is to A COUNTRY debating society is nerving

itself up to wrestle with the question: "When a woman and a mouse meet, which is the most frightened ?" A CAREFUL count of the men who have

fessed, those who are suspected, and the lunatics who have died murmering wildly about mur-dering somebody, show that the Phoenix park victims were stabled by no less than 1,130 assassins. ARKANSAS, which has hitherto lagged a little

in the race for miraculous honors, now easily beats the record with the story of a baby with three tongues, born to Mr. and Mrs. James W. Blackwell, of Helena, and the worst of it is that the prodigy is a girl. A WRITER for the Omaha Republican does

this. On his head be it: He drew it slowly from the butter,

And as he waved it in the air. The waiting waiter heard him mutter, "This was not on the bill of hair." A WASHINGTON letter, in a religious

weekly, says that Gen. Sherman goes every night to the theater, and also that he swears some. If a man didn't swear some who went every night to the theater he would be very stolld, quietly ob-serves the cynical critic of the Buffalo Express. A BILL has been introduced in the Connect-

icut legislature, proposing to require voters to re-move their hats when offering their ballots. Wouldn't an amendment be in order requiring them to take a bath, or at least wash their hands, before coming to the polls? It would diminish the discomfort of voting in many districts,-Boston

PATTI said to a Philadelphia Press reporter: "I feel quite at home in your city, for, you know, it was the scene of my early succe Fancy how old I must be. I sang here 1859. Do I look so very venerable?" The journalist rose to the occasion, "If you were old," he remarked, "you would of course be venerable; but as it is, I fancy you must be giving me a reminiscence of your mother as your own."

THE safest way to manage a mad bull is to take him by the tall and twist it. He is said to be as docile as a lamb under this condition. The government could not, would not, and should not buy the Gould system at the figures it is his dilemmaship is to watch him closely and notice which direction he is about to take. If he goes east the proper thing for you to do is to go west; but under no circumstances waste any time looking him in the eye."

> Ir is said that tramps carry chalk, not to mark gate posts, as has been generally supposed, but to cure the heart burn, a form of dyspepsia to which the tramp's irregular meals make him subject. If tramps were satisfied to accept plain, wholesome food, instead of demanding all the highly-priced delicacies of the season, they would find that their digestive organs would occasion them no trouble. The tendency of this country toward luxury is alarming.

MR. GEORGE ALFRED TOWNSEND, known as "Gath" since he adopted that signature in this city in 1868, is to deliver his "Thomas the Doubter" at Willard hall, Monday, Feb. 16. It has been delivered many times in the west this winter, and is said to be a remarkable picture of the American presidents in a nutshell tudied in their haunts and homes by this rapid traveler and acute observer and very epigrammatic and vivifying writer of English, a clear, frank public speaker. The lecture here is by invitation.

THE Japanese language has no good equivalent for hell, and the translators of the new testa ment are perplexed. One of them discus difficulty in an article: "Is jikogu hell?" consists of "(1) eight immense hot hells ranging one beneath the other in tiers. Each of these hells has sixteen additional hells outside its cates like so many autechambers, so that there are in all one hundred and thirty-six hot hells. (2) There are eight large cold hells, and (3) there are the same number of hells of utter darkness," The translator concludes that Jikogu will stand for

"On," said Daisy to her mamma, "I was in the parior last night, behind the sofa, when the preacher came in to see sister Kate, and they did set up too close for anything, an' the the preacher said, 'Katie, dear, I luv you,' and Kate said, 'Oo, oo,' an' then the preacher kissed her right smack in the mout, an' said, 'Dear Katle how good the Lord is to us poor sinners,' an' Katle said, 'Oo, oo,' an' then—an' then—" "Well," said her mamma, you wicked child, you wicked child, what did "W'y, mamma, I felt so good, I bluried right'out, 'Let us pray,' an' you ought to have seen 'em jump."

ISHAM G. HARRIS, just elected to the senate from Tennessee, was born near Tuliahomo, where, in the cloquent language of the Nashville American: "No springtime seems over to pass that way, Dead trees stand in ghostly array where the fresh, new verdure of budding time should abound. No modest violets or hiding ferns fringe the roadside. No vines of any kind clamber up the naked sides of the old house. No brook or moss-covered spring house is seen. The yard, between the house and the road, contains none of the customar; homely evidences of feminine love for The morning glory, the hollyhook, and the old red and yellow honeysuckles, clinging to the garde cross of wood, are absent. The scene is one of desolation, complete and irredeemable." It is not surprising, then, that young labam's ambition was fired, and that he "lit out" into the world determined to be somebody.

Even such a tragedy as the Newhall house fire in Milwankee has its amusing episodes. A Chicago gentleman who was stopping at that notel on the fatal night was aroused by the smell of smoke and the crackling of flames, and liter ally barely escaped. He just saved his life. H was taken to another hotel. From there, wishing alike to be clothed and to let his wife know of his safety, he telegraphed to his home: "Was at the Newhall house. Am now at the —— hotel, Pack full suit for me in trunk and come on at once." The cheerful wife, who does not read the papers, perceived at once that there was a ball in e near future. Accordingly she packed his full frees suit carefully in the trunk and took pains to lay in it also her own best dress, and with these ahe started on her happy trip. It was very thoughtful of him to mention, too, that he had changed hotels; and in this state of mind she reached the dreadful scene of the fire. It is unnecessary to say that the notion of the ball was speedily abandoned, but the unlucky husband was able to get out of bed, and for the rest of the